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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/782,728	02/18/2004	Peter C. Brooks	31747-705.201	3396	
21971	7590 06/27/2006		EXAMINER		
WILSON S	ONSINI GOODRICH	TELLER, ROY R			
650 PAGE MILL ROAD PALO ALTO, CA 94304-1050			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
TABOABA	0, 011 71301 1030		1654		
			DATE MAILED: 06/27/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application	on No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/782,72	8	BROOKS ET AL.			
		Examiner		Art Unit			
		Roy Teller		1654			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
WHIC - Exten after S - If NO - Failur Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RI HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILIN sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 Cf SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicatio period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory p e to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by seply received by the Office later than three months after the d patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF TH FR 1.136(a). In no eve in. eriod will apply and wil statute, cause the appl	IS COMMUNICATION int, however, may a reply be time spire SIX (6) MONTHS from ication to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. (D) (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status							
1)[Responsive to communication(s) filed on 3	18 February 200	04.				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
3)	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition	on of Claims						
4)🖂	Claim(s) <u>1-37</u> is/are pending in the applica	ation.					
-	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)□	Claim(s) is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-37</u> are subject to restriction and	d/or election req	uirement.				
Application	on Papers						
9) 🗆 🗆	The specification is objected to by the Exar	miner.					
			objected to by the E	Examiner.			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co						
	The oath or declaration is objected to by th						
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:							
	1. Certified copies of the priority docum	nents have beer	n received.				
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachment	(s)						
	of References Cited (PTO-892)	->	4) Interview Summary				
	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 lation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S	•	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)			
	No(s)/Mail Date	50,	6) Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claim 1, drawn to a peptide antagonist, classified in class 514, subclass 2.
- II. Claims 2-8, drawn to a peptide antagonist, classified in class 514, subclass 15.
- III. Claims 9-12, drawn to a pharmaceutical composition, classified in class 514, subclass 2.
- IV. Claims 13, 18-25, drawn to a method for inhibiting angiogenesis, classified in class 530, subclass 300.
- V. Claim 14, drawn to a method of detecting angiogenesis, classified in class 424, subclass 9.1.
- VI. Claim 15, drawn to a method of treating a tumor, classified in class 514, subclass 2.
- VII. Claim 16, drawn to a method of treating metatases, classified in class 514, subclass 2.
- VIII. Claim 17, drawn to a method of treating angiogenic disease, classified in class 514, subclass 2.
- IX. Claims 26, 30-37, drawn to a method for inhibiting tumor cell adhesion, classified in class 514, subclass 2.

X. Claim 27, drawn to a method of detecting tumor cell adhesion, classified in class424, subclass 9.1.

- XI. Claim 28, drawn to a method of treating a tumor, classified in class 514, subclass2.
- XII. Claim 29, drawn to a method of treating metastasis, classified in class 514, subclass 2.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other, because of the following reasons:

Inventions of groups I-III are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different designs, modes of operation, and effects (MPEP § 802.01 and § 806.06). In the instant case, the different inventions are drawn to different chemical structures, each chemical structure being patentably distinct.

Inventions in groups IV-XII are directed to related processes. The related inventions are distinct if the inventions as claimed do not overlap in scope, i.e., are mutually exclusive; the inventions as claimed are not obvious variants; and the inventions as claimed are either not capable of use together or can have a materially different design, mode of operation, function, or effect. See MPEP § 806.05(j). In the instant case, the methods are related, but medicaments would need to be different forms, dosage, etc. for each disease.

Inventions of groups I-III and groups IV-XII are related as product and process of use.

The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1)

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the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product. See MPEP § 806.05(h). In the instant case the process of use can be practiced with another materially different product, i.e., can treatment diseases with different medicaments.

No matter which group is elected, a further election of species is required.

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention:

Select **one** amino acid sequence for the claimed denatured collagen type-IV selective peptide antagonist. All are patentably distinct due to the different structures of each. Each species would require a different structure search.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after

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the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and since they have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification and/or divergent

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subject matter, and/or are separately and independently searched, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirements be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species, even though this requirement is traversed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Roy Teller whose telephone number is 571-272-0971. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 5:30 am to 2:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cecilia Tsang, can be reached on 571-272-0562. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-272-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent
Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications
may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished
applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

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system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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RT

ANISH GUPTA RIMARY EXAMINER